THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN) : (a) to (d) As on 30-9-94, a total of 8,234 ex-Servicemen are registered with Zila Sainik Boards in Gujarat. To provide re-employment opportunities in the Central Government Departments and Public Sector Undertakings, following percentage of vacancies are reserved for ex-Servicemen :-

		Group 'C'	Group 'D'
(i)	Ministries/Departments . . .	10%	20%
(ii)	PSUs/Nationalised Banks . . .	14.5%	24.5%

In Para Military Forces, a reservation of 10% is also provided in posts of Assistant Commandants. Recruitment in Defence Security Corps is primarily earmarked for ex-Servicemen.

The State Government of Gujarat has provided reservation of 10% in Group 'C' and 20% in Group 'D' posts, respectively for ex-Servicemen. Besides, 25% of vacancies in Veterinary Service/Animal Husbandry Services Class I and II, which are filled by direct selection, are also reserved for ex-Servicemen.

Ex-Servicemen have also been granted relaxation in age and educational qualifications both by the Central and the State Governments for seeking re-employment.

During January to June, 1994, a total of 101 ex-Servicemen have been provided re-employment by the Central Government and 4 by the State Government of Gujarat.

Return of Kashmiri Hindu Pandits

*240. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India and Jammu and Kashmir Administration have made any appropriate arrangements for the safe return of about 3 lakh Kashmiri Hindu Pandit Refugees to their own homes in the Kashmir valley, and also for their free and fair voting in the future elections in Jammu and Kashmir, if so, what is the action taken;

(b) whether Government have made any arrangements so far to restore back to the Kashmiri Pandit Refugee employees their civil services in Jammu and Kashmir State;

(c) if so, the details thereof :

(d) whether Government of India and Jammu and Kashmir Administration have made any appropriate arrangement for the Kashmiri Pandit Refugees of that State, for giving them due share in the governance of the Jammu and Kashmir State Administration; and

(e) if so, the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) to (c) Concerted drive against militancy and various confidence building measures are being taken to restore normalcy in the militancy affected areas and to create conditions conducive to the return of the migrants including migrant employees to their homes and callings/vocations in the Valley. As regards arrangement for casting of votes by the migrants, it is for the Election Commission to make the same at the relevant time.

(d) and (e) Appointments to administrative posts in the J & K Administration are governed by well established rules and regulations in force and the Kashmiri migrants are not denied their rights and opportunities in any manner.

Cases of Uranium Smuggling

2486. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been cases of Uranium smuggling out of the country;

(b) if so, the number of cases detected and what are the details thereof ;

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard; and

(d) whether some of the smugglers belonged to Bangladesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI) : (a) and (b) Reports of alleged smuggling/theft of uranium on a few occasions have appeared

n the past. However, on analysis it was found that the samples seized did not contain uranium. On 12th October, 1994, it was earnt from the SIB (Subsidiary Intelligence Bureau), Shillong, that 4 persons were caught with 2.5 Kg. of suspected radioactive material. On an analysis of a sample of the material, it was found to be sodium-di-uranate, also known as yellow cake.

(c) Security arrangements have been stepped up in the operational areas following the report of this incident.

(d) None of the persons arrested in the bove incident belong to Bangladesh.

निर्माणाधीन परमाणु विद्युत परियोजनाएं

2487. **श्रीमती सुष्मा स्वराज :**
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह बात सच है कि देश में कई परमाणु ऊर्जा परियोजनाएं निर्माणाधीन हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन परियोजनाओं के नाम क्या-क्या हैं और उनकी उत्पादन क्षमता कितनी है तथा इन परियोजनाओं द्वारा कब तक उत्पादन आरम्भ करने के लिए लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त परियोजनाओं के नियत समय में पूरा होने में विलम्ब हुआ है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो किन-किन परियोजनाओं का निर्माण-कार्य नियत समय से पीछे चल रहा है और प्रत्येक परियोजना में कितना विलम्ब हुआ है तथा निर्माण-कार्य में विलम्ब होने के कारण उनकी निर्माण-लागत में कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि हुई है ?

प्रधान मंत्री के कार्यालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भुवनेश चतुर्वेदी : (क) और (ख) इस समय निर्माणाधीन परमाणु विद्युत परियोजनाएं निम्नानुसार हैं :

परियोजना का नाम	उत्पादन क्षमता (मेगावाट)	क्रांतिकता प्राप्त करने की प्रत्याशित तारीख
1. ककरापार (के०ए०पी०पी०) यूनिट-2	230 मेगावाट	दिसम्बर, 1994
2 कैगा यूनिट 1 तथा 2	(2×220 मेगावाट)	जून, 1996 (1) मई, 1996 (2)
3. राजस्थान यूनिट 3 तथा 4	(2×220 मेगावाट)	नवम्बर, 1996 (3) मई, 1997 (4)

इसके बाद, यह आशा की जाती है कि इन यूनिटों को क्रांतिकता प्राप्त करने की तारीख से छः महीनों के भीतर ग्रिड से जोड़ दिया जायेगा और इनमें वाणिज्यिक स्तर पर उत्पादन होना शुरू हो जाएगा ।

(ग) और (घ) इस संबंध में ब्यौरा नीचे दी गई सारणी में दिए गए हैं । परियोजना के संबंध में जिन मूल लागत अनुमानों यूनिटों के लिए हैं और क्रांतिकता प्राप्त करने संबंधी कार्यक्रम पहले एक यूनिट और बाद में दूसरे यूनिट के लिए दिया गया है । इन परियोजनाओं के मूल लागत अनुमानों में निर्माण के दौरान लगने वाले ब्याज (आई डी सी) के तत्व को शामिल नहीं किया गया था । सही रूप से यह बताना कठिन है कि निर्माण-कार्य में विलम्ब होने की वजह से प्रत्यक्षतः इस परियोजना के निर्माण पर आने वाली लागत में कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि होगी ।